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AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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THE REAPER AND THE FLOWERS.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

There is a reaper, whose name is death,
And, with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.

"Shall I have naught that is fair?" said he;
"Have naught but the bearded grain?"
Though the breath of these flowers is
Sweet to me;
I will give them all back again."

He gazed at the flowers with tearful eyes;
He kissed their drooping leaves;
It was for the Lord of Paradise
He bound them in his sheaves.

"My Lord hath need of these flow'rs to-day,"
The reaper said, and smiled;
"Dear tokens of the earth are they,
Where He was once a child."

"They shall all bloom in fields of light,
Transplanted by my care,
And saints, upon their garments white,
These sacred blossoms wear."

And the mother gave, in tears and pain,
The flowers she most did love;
She knew she should find them all again,
In the fields of light, above.

O, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The Reaper came that day;
'Twas an angel visited the green earth
And took the flowers away.

HOW THE WOLVERINE DISCOVERED THE LEAD MINE.

A FACT.

I was a "young" man ten years ago—
and (like some other young men I wot of,
who did the same thing, and returned
lighter than they went!) I drifted out
West. My locale for the time being
was in the easterly part of Michigan, but
I once ventured westward as far as Wis-
consin.

There is a swarm of "suckers," "hoo-
zies," "buckeyes," "corn-crackers," and
"wolverines," eternally on the q.v. live,
in them parts—a migratory race of bi-
pedes—who float about from spot to spot,
"squatting," for the nonce, wherever their
fancy or interest incline them; and a
rougher set of men will rarely be met
with, saving the genuine "voyageurs" or
"trappers"—so notorious for their hardi-
hood.

A "green" looking individual turned
up suddenly one morning in the vicinity
of a back-woods mining settlement, and,
according to his own account he had
come from a "desperate ways off" in
search of "sumthin' to do."

A linsy-woolsey jacket, considerably
the worse for wear, was slung over his
shoulder; his pants were made of tow-
cloth; a pair of coarse cow-hide brogans
ornamented his feet, and the gear which
protected (?) his head might have answered
an excellent turn to sift ashes through
in brief, his tout ensemble looked very
like the "breaking up of a hard winter."

He sauntered leisurely up to a knot of
workmen, and drawing from his side-
pocket a huge soft-cracker, he commenced
munching it—solus.

"Mornin' stranger," said one of the
hands, at length.

"Mornin' yourself, Cap'n."

"Which way?"

"None in particular."

"Well, stranger, where do you hail
from?"

"Wall—I hail from all around the lot."

"From the East'ard?"

"Wal—yes—I reckon."

"What news?"

"None—as I know on."

"You're short—kinder."

"Wal—you'll find me long enough—
REHAPS."

The conversation was suspended; the
wolverine continued to munch his biscuit,
and the miners pursued their labors—
But the biscuit finally disappeared, and
the stranger, who had taken considerable
interest in their operations, had approach-
ed within speaking distance again.

"Wal—they du say the Banks busted
—?"

"What bank?" bawled an operative,
dropping his spade and looking about him
for a land side.

"Nites States Bank."

"O't is that all! Why, how you skeart
a feller!"

"Some of 'em'll get skeered, was then
that, I reck'n, afore they're through with
it."

Again the talk ceased. The wolverine
watched the progress of the workmen,
and finally laid his jacket upon the bank.

"S'pose you don't want another hand?"

"No."

"No; I thought not."

Here one of the party in a green round-
about, who imagined himself considera-
bly more than a match for half a score
like the GREENS—un—who appeared
like overseer of the gang—proposed to
him that he should pay out for the
crowd, and he would then show him
where he could set up the "digger trade,"
on his own account!

"Done!" said the wolverine.

"Drinks all round—mind."

"SARTIN. Jest fetch on your 'prary
dew' for the hull lot, and d—n the ex-
penses."

A capacious caddy of the CRATURE was
procured and the party had a jolly time
at the cost of the new comer. The li-
quor disposed of, he asked for directions
to the site where he should commence op-
erations.

"Well, stranger said the knowing one,
with a side wink to his men, "begin
any whar; try under the old tree, you-
der."

"The big shaddy tree, across the lot,
there?"

"Yes."

"Thank ye. It looks like a right smart
spot."

"Hope you'll have a good time of it,"
added the overseer, and the parties sepa-
rated.

The wolverine went at it in right good
earnest, with a borrowed "pick," and
long before sunset (as luck would have it)
he "struck a Lead!" Having satisfied
himself in reference to the location, he
covered up his tracks and returned to the
lead mine.

"Say, Cap'n; you're rayther hard on a
poor feller."

"Eh! What luck, stranger?"

"Luck, you said! Wal, I don't know
what you call luck. I've been a sweat-
in' over thar, about ten hours; a hull day
lost, smack, and not a red cent made
yet."

"Oh, try again," said the sharp 'un,
"you'll no."

"Wal, may be so, and may be not.—
Whar's the owner o' that or patch?"

"I own this land, all about."

"May be you wouldnt like to sell that
are lot?"

"But I should though."

"We'll you take for that lot?"

"O, you may have it at government
price; there is eighty acres."

"I'll TAKE THAT LOT, Mr. Wot-you-
call-em."

"You will?"

"Yes, Mister; and HERE'S YER 'PUT-
TY!'"

As our wolverine pronounced this last
sentence, he drew forth a ragged bandana,
in one corner of which was stowed away
a goodly quantum of the "shiners."—
The hundred dollars were soon told; the
parties immediately repaired to the Land
Office, where Squire P. made the deed of
transfer, and the document was placed in
the stranger's hand.

On his way back, he passed a crowd
of miners, who had DONE LAUGHING, and
shortly afterwards he was out of sight.—
Next morning, bright and early, the wol-
verine was at work under that tree, with
two assistants; and by noon-time a very
showy vein had come to light, within a
few feet of the ground's surface. The
stranger laughed then!—the miners grin-
ned, and the lucky buyer disappeared, a-
gain.

Four weeks afterwards, a countryman
in plain homespun, accompanied by a
"gentleman in black," visited the spot;
and they, too, went to Squire P.'s office.
Another transfer was made; and the awkward
wolverine of the tattered breeches and
torn hat, left his purchase in other
hands, WITH A BOXES OF FIVE THOUSAND
DOLLARS IN HIS POCKET.

The last I saw of the rough stranger,
he was enquiring of the overseer in the
green roundabout, whether he had for
sale "ANY MORE LEFT OF THE SAME SORT!"
—Yankee Blade.

THE WINNEBAGO INDIANS and the
Government Commissioners had a con-
ference on Monday last at Apollo Hall
in the presence of a large company of
ladies and gentlemen who attended on the
interesting occasion. LITTLE HILL, the
Indian orator, who was fantastically at-
tired after the manner of his tribe, made
an address, which was delivered in an
impassioned and somewhat graceful style.
The address was interpreted. The orator
handed to the Commissioners a propo-
sition from the Indians, in writing, stat-
ing what they were willing to do. It was
understood that Little Hill required from
the Government Commissioners an answer
in writing. Being indisposed, Little Hill
retired after shaking hands with the com-
missioners. Judge PARRIS replied, and
intimated the desire of the Government
to remove the Winnebagoes where the
whites would not interrupt them, with
some other kindred remarks. The Council
broke up, after all the Indians, in pas-
sing, had shaken hands with the Com-
missioners.

The Union of Monday night having
stated that the Indians would again as-
semble in conference yesterday morning
at Apollo Hall, and that it would proba-
bly be their last meeting, there was a
number of ladies and gentlemen in attend-
ance at ten o'clock and in the course of
the morning. But there was no confer-
ence, and the company was much disap-
pointed. We happened to be present
when a despatch arrived at Mayer's Ho-
tel from the Commissioners, (as we un-
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FROM MEXICO.

[From the New Orleans Picayune of
October 6.]

Advices from Mexico were received by
the JAMES L. DAY which appear to us of
the utmost importance. The American
Flag of the 26th ultimo, published at
Matamoras, announced the receipt of late
news there from the city of Mexico di-
rect, but the details given are not of im-
portance. We are able to announce,
however, most positively, that letters
were received in this city by the Day,
by a gentleman deeply interested in Mex-
ican affairs, and from a very responsible
foreign source in Matamoras, which say
that Gen. ALMONTE has been appointed
President of Mexico AD INTERIM, and
Gen. SANTA ANNA generalissimo of the
armies of Mexico; and further, that San-
ta Anna was then engaged in raising and
organizing troops, intending to take the
field in person in the North. This news
will strike every one as important in var-
ious aspects, but it is especially so as it
may bear upon the armistice granted by
Gen. Taylor to Gen. Ampudia's forces,
and again upon the dependence which
the Government at Washington may have
placed in the pacific intentions of Santa
Anna.

We have received (says the Delta) the
first number of the BOLETIN OFICIAL, dat-
ed Monterey, 4th September, which con-
tains all Gen. Ampudia's orders and pro-
clamations from the 28th August to the
3d September. Most of these documents
have been published already, but we find
General Ampudia's proclamation to the
inhabitants of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and
Tamaulipas, which had not been translat-
ed. It is dated at the General's quar-
ters in the city of Saltillo, 28th of Au-
gust, 1846. The following is an extract:

"My friends, our brother departments
are preparing for the battle; they will
send to the field thousands of brave volun-
teers, with all necessary supplies; and
lastly, it is probable that the chief of our
independence—the founder of this Re-
public—the worthy benefactor of the na-
tion and general of division—Don ANTONIO
LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA—will return
to the seat of war at the head of a large
reinforcement of troops in order to con-
duct the campaign personally. Thus,
then, cheer up my brave countrymen, and
show your indignant hostility to our ene-
mies by every means which your power,
right, and position should dictate."

The following items we take or make
up from the Matamoras Flag:

Sickness continues to prevail to a great
extent, both at Camargo and Matamoras.
At Camargo it is said that there are eight
or ten deaths per day.

All the hospitals in Matamoras are full,
and new ones were being opened. Two
hundred entered the hospitals there on the
week ending the 23d ultimo.

Capt. Swartwout, the commandant at
Reynosa, is fortifying his position. Gen.
Patterson is doing the same at Camargo.

A gentleman who arrived at Matamor-
as from Camargo informed the editors of
the Flag that eight Mexicans, including
two women, had been killed only a few
miles below that place. The murder was
attributed to some of the volunteers, but
they of the Flag hope it is not so.

The Camanche Indians are commit-
ting serious depredations along the east
bank of the river, and on to the Colorado.

LATE FROM SANTA FE.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Re-
publican communicates the subjoined in-
telligence, brought by a company of traders
from Santa Fe. Not placing any
confidence in the report of the assembling
of a large Mexican force in that quarter,
we only regard it of interest as showing
the continued quietude of our camp:

"INDEPENDENCE, October 3, 1846.

"The arrival of another company from
Santa Fe is just announced by one of
their number, a little in advance of the
rest. They are twenty-four days out
from Santa Fe, having left there the 9th
of September. Every thing seems to
have been quiet in and around the place,
but the news from below is a little start-
ling."

"It was currently reported (when the
company left) that five thousand men, the
flower of the Mexican force, were on
their way up from below, and near Chi-
huahua, to meet and attack Gen. Kear-
ney, and that it was the General's deter-
mination to leave a sufficient number un-
der the command of Col. Doniphan, and
take the remainder below, if possible, to
meet Gen. Wool's division of our army."

"Our army at Santa Fe were garrison-
ing the post rapidly, and a flag-staff of
pine, two hundred feet high, was in course
of erection, to receive the stars and
stripes that float so proudly over our land.
Gen. KEARNEY had his headquarters at
the Governor's castle, and had given one
or two splendid fandangoes."

In nine weeks 14,000 dogs were killed
in Louisville, Ky.

THE EVENING STAR.

BY G. H. WALLIS.

Star of the angels—star of love,
Through the warm twilight sky.
Thou shinest from the fields above
Blessing the watcher's eye;—
Instilling the magnetic hues
Ineffable, which interfuse
With aspirations high— [time,
High o'er the earth, the scene, the
To thee and to the spirits clime.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES OF GEN. TAYLOR.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp before Monterey, September 22, 1846.

Sir: I have the honor to report that
the troops under my command, including
the mounted volunteers from Texas,
marched from Marín on the 18th, and
encamped before Monterey on the 19th
instant. It was immediately discovered
that the enemy occupied the town in force
and had added greatly to its strength by
fortifying the approaches and command-
ing heights. A close reconnaissance was
made the same evening by the officers of
engineers and topographical engineers on
both flanks of the town, and it was deter-
mined from the information procured to
occupy the Saltillo road in rear of the
town, carrying, if practicable, the several
fortified eminences in that direction. The
2d division of regular troops, and a por-
tion of Col. Hay's regiment of mounted
volunteers, was accordingly detached un-
der Brigadier Gen. Worth on this service
at noon on the 23d. A ten-inch mortar
and two 24-pounder howitzers were
placed in battery during the night to play
upon the citadel and town. At 7 o'clock
these guns opened and continued a delib-
erate fire, which was returned. To create
a still further diversion in favor of Gen.
Worth's movement, the remainder of the
force, except a camp guard, was display-
ed in the centre and left of the town. The
infantry and one battery of the 1st divi-
sion made a strong demonstration on the
left, and soon became so closely engaged
that I moved forward the volunteer di-
vision under Major Gen. Butler to its sup-
port, leaving one battalion (1st Kentuck-
y) to cover the mortar battery. A close
contest then ensued, which resulted in the
capture of one strong battery of four
guns, which with some adjacent defences,
our troops now occupy. A garrison was
left to hold this position, and the remainder
of the force returned to camp.

In the mean time Gen. Worth had en-
gaged the enemy early in the morning,
and defeated him with considerable loss.
In the course of the day two of the bat-
teries in rear of the town were carried by
storming parties of the 2d division,
and a third was carried this morning at
dawn of day. The Bishop's Palace oc-
cupied the only remaining height in rear
of the town, and is completely command-
ed by the works already carried. Gen.
Worth's division occupies the Saltillo
road, and cuts off all succor or support
from the interior. I must reserve a more
minute report of the important operations
of yesterday until those of the different
commanders are rendered, and also until
a topographical sketch of the country can
be prepared.

I regret to report that our success has
not been obtained without severe loss, to
be attributed in a good measure to the
ardor of the troops in pressing forward.
No returns of killed and wounded have
yet been received, nor is it known what
corps of Gen. Worth's division have suf-
fered most. In the other portions of the army
of first, third, fourth regiments of infan-
try, and regiment of Tennessee volunteers
have sustained the greatest loss.

[Here follows a list of officers who
were killed and wounded, which we omit
because it has been already published.]

I need hardly add that the conduct of
our troops, both regulars and volunteers,
throughout the operations, has been every
thing that could be desired. The part
which each corps contributed to the suc-
cesses of the day will appear more fully
in future reports. To Major Generals
Butler and Henderson, and Brigadier
Generals Twiggs and Worth, command-
ing divisions, I must express my obliga-
tions for the efficient support which they
rendered—particularly so to Brigadier
Gen. Worth, whose services, from his
detached position, have been most con-
spicuous.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedi-
ent servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Major General U. S. A. commanding.
The Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp before Monterey, Sept. 23, 1846.

Sir: I have the gratification to report
that the Bishop's Palace was gallantly
carried yesterday by the troops of the
second division. In the course of the
night the batteries below the town were
with one exception, abandoned by the
enemy and this morning were occupied by
our troops. To-day the third infantry,
with the field artillery of the first divi-
sion, the Mississippi and Tennessee regiments,
and the second regiment of Texas rifle-
men, (dismounted,) have been warmly

engaged with the enemy in the town, and
have driven him, with considerable loss,
to the plaza and its vicinity, which is yet
strongly occupied. A portion of the sec-
ond division has also advanced into the
town on the right, and holds a position
there. The enemy still maintains him-
self in the plaza and citadel, and seems de-
termined to make a stubborn resistance.

I am particularly gratified to report that
our successes of yesterday and to-day,
though disastrous to the enemy, have
been achieved without material loss.

I cannot speak in too high terms of the
gallantry and perseverance of our troops
throughout the arduous operations of the
last three days.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedi-
ent servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Major General U. S. A. commanding.
The Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp before Monterey, Sept. 25, 1846.

Sir: At noon on the 23 instant, while
our troops were closely engaged in the
lower part of the city, as reported in my
last despatch, I received by a flag a com-
munication from the Governor of the
State of New Leon, which is herewith
enclosed, (No. 1.) To this communica-
tion, I deemed it my duty to return an
answer declining to allow the inhabitants
to leave the city. By 11 o'clock P. M.
the 2d division, which had entered the
town from the direction of the Bishop's
Palace, had advanced within one square
of the principal plaza, and occupied the
city up to that point. The mortar had
in the mean time been placed in battery
in the cemetery, within good range of
the heart of the town, and was served through-
out the night with good effect.

Early in the morning of the 24th I re-
ceived a flag from the town, bearing a
communication from Gen. Ampudia, which
I enclose, (No. 2.) and to which I re-
turned the answer, (No. 3.) I also ar-
ranged with the bearer of the flag a cessa-
tion of fire until 12 o'clock, which hour ap-
pointed to receive the final answer of Gen.
A. at Gen. Worth's headquarters. Before the
appointed time, however, Gen. Ampudia
had signified to Gen. Worth his desire for
a personal interview with me, for the pur-
pose of making some definite arrangement.

An interview was accordingly appointed
for 1 o'clock, & resulted in the naming of
a commission to draw up articles of agree-
ment regulating the withdrawal of the
Mexican forces, and a temporary cessa-
tion of hostilities. The commissioners
named by the Mexican General-in-chief
were Generals Ortega and Requena and
Don Manuel M. Llano, Governor of New
Leon. Those named on the American
side were Gen. Worth, Gen. Henderson,
Governor of Texas, and Colonel Davis,
Mississippi volunteers. The commission
finally settled upon the articles, of which
I enclose a copy, (No. 4.) the duplicates
of which (in Spanish and English) have
been duly signed. Agreeably to the pro-
visions of the 4th article, our troops have
this morning occupied the citadel.

It will be seen that the terms granted
the Mexican garrison are less rigorous than
those first imposed. The gallant de-
fence of the town, and the fact of a recent
change of Government in Mexico, believ-
ed to be favorable to the interests of peace,
induced me to concur with the com-
mission in these terms, which will, I trust,
receive the approval of the Government.

The latter consideration also prompted the
convention for a temporary cessation of
hostilities. Though scarcely warranted
by my instructions, yet the change of af-
fairs since those instructions were issued
seemed to warrant this course. I beg to
be advised, as early as practicable, whether
I have met the views of the Government
in these particulars.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedi-
ent servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Major General U. S. A. commanding.
The Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington.

(No. 1.) D. Franco De P. Morales,
Governor of New Leon, to Major
General Taylor. Translated.

Monterey, Sept. 2

From Bicknell's Reporter.
IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.
THE WAR IN THE MEXICAN PEOPLE.
From the U. S. Squadron.

SANTA ANNA ABOUT TO TAKE THE FIELD.

We have further and sitting news from Mexico. Santa Anna has accepted the command of the army—and in a letter to Gen. Almonte, he says he "WILL DIE FIGHTING, OR LEAD THE VALIANT MEXICANS TO THE ENJOYMENT OF TRIUMPH." The government has called for more troops, and the war fever, has received a new impulse. The struggle, it would seem, is only about to begin.

From the New Orleans Delta.
LATEST FROM MEXICO.
FROM THE SQUADRON.

The United States ship-of-war John Adams, Com. McClintock, from the squadron, off Point San Antonio Lixardo, which place she left on the 25th ult., touched at the S. W. Pass on the 7th inst., bound to Pensacola.

Shelanded at the S. W. Pass, Capt. Kennedy, (son of Com. Kennedy, of the Navy,) and then proceeded on her route to Pensacola. Capt. Kennedy came up to this city yesterday, and to him we are indebted for the following information from the fleet.

The health of the squadron was generally good.

Com. Carpenter, his offices and men, were set at liberty on parole.

Com. Carpenter and his clerk—Mr. Wilkinson, Purser Cutter, and a portion of the crew of the brig Truxton are on board the John Adams.—The remainder of the Truxton's crew are on board the ship Relief, to sail for Pensacola in a few days, with the exception of say twelve, who were left at Tuspan, being sick.

One of the Truxton's men died on board the John Adams before sailing.

On the 25th, the United States schooner Forward sailed for Tuspan, to take on board the sick (Truxton) prisoners.

On the 22d ult., the frigate Raritan, Capt. Gregory, and steamer Vixen, Com. Sands, arrived with Com. Perry on board. It was rumored that he is to hoist his flag on board the steamship Mississippi.

It was not known whether Com. Conner is to be relieved from the command of the Squadron.

The sailor who assaulted his officer and was condemned by a court martial to suffer death, was executed on the day appointed.

It was thought that Santa Anna would not be entranced with the reins of Government, unless he declared himself in favor of the war.

After the above had been in type, we received from our courteous contemporaries of the Tropie, proof sheets of the letters of their correspondent "off Vera Cruz"—the one dated the 24th ultimo, the other the 25th ult., and embracing the characteristic letter of Santa Anna, which is given below.

Omitting the speculations and opinions of the writer, we make the following matter-of-fact extracts:

The government has issued requisitions upon the States for their contingents of troops, requiring them to appear at the city of Mexico or at San Luis Potosi, within 70 days after the publication of the order. The States contribute as follows:

The State of Mexico 8200 men; Jalisco 4000; Puebla, 3800; Guanajuato, 3000; San Luis Potosi, 1800; Zacatecas, 1600; Queretaro, 600; Oajaca, 2000; Michoacan 1980; Vera Cruz, 1000; Durango, 600; Chihuahua, 580; Aguascalientes, 280.—Forming an aggregate of 30,000 men.

All persons between the ages of 16 and 50 are obliged, by a recent decree, to take arms when required to do so, as members of the National Guard, &c.

A free pardon is tendered to all deserters from the regular line, who may return to their respective corps within three months.

All duties are remitted upon the introduction and sale of cannon, muskets, swords, and all kinds of arms and munitions of war, except, perhaps, powder for one year.

The Government promises to purchase such arms, etc., as may be needed, of persons taking advantage of his permission. Measures are simultaneously taken to establish a national foundry, and the manufacture of gunpowder is thrown open to competition.

States, associations, and individuals, engage to raise and maintain bodies of troops in proportion to their means, and entirely independent of Government requisitions. Puebla sends to the frontier, armed and supported at her sole cost, 1000 men. One citizen of Mexico raises an equal number, calling upon the Government for means of arming them only.

The members of the Supreme Court of justice, in session recently, came to a similar determination.

Alvarez, the fellow who stole the California supplies, and made war against the authorities, last April, has given in his adhesion to Santa Anna's Government, and expresses a desire to help the Mexicans to "vengeance against the insolent conquerors of the New World, who have usurped the immense territory of Texas."

An edict issued the 4th September from the Government, appointing a commission, composed of five gentlemen, to digest and report a plan, the heads of which are furnished to them, for rewarding and providing for deserters from the American Army. They are:—

1st. "To determine upon the number of acres of land which the government shall grant, and the terms upon which they shall be granted, to such persons as, not being natives of the United States, shall abandon the ranks of the North Americans and pass over to ours.

2d. "To designate the uncultivated lands which the government should appropriate to this object in the different States.

3d. To propose means by which the government may best render assistance to the individuals referred to, in transporting their families, if they have any, and in furnishing them with necessary implements of farming."

SANTA ANNA'S LETTER.

Gen. Santa Anna, Commander-in-Chief of the Liberating Army, to Gen. Almonte, Minister of War of the Republic of Mexico.

AYOTLA, 1 o'clock, A. M., Sept. 14.
SIR:—I have received your favor of this date, acknowledging a decree issued by the Supreme Government of the nation, embracing a programme of the proceedings adopted to regulate a due celebration of the re-establishment of the Constitution of 1824, the assumption by myself of the supreme Executive power, and the anniversary of the glorious cry of Dolores.

My satisfaction is extreme to observe the enthusiasm with which preparations are made to celebrate the two great blessings which have fallen upon this nation—her independence and her liberty—and I am penetrated with the deepest gratitude to find that my arrival at the capital will be made to contribute to the solemnities of so great an occasion.

In furtherance of this object I shall make my entry into that city to-morrow at mid-day, and desire, in contributing my share to the national jubilee, to observe such a course as may best accord with my duties to my country.

Beloved of my heart—and with the respect due to the sovereign will of the people.

I have been called by the voice of my fellow citizens to exercise the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Republic. I was far from my native land when intelligence of this renewed confidence, and of these new obligations imposed upon me by my country was brought to me, and I saw that the imminent dangers which surrounded her on all sides, formed the chief motive for calling me to the head of the army. I now see a terrible contest with a perfidious and daring enemy impending over her, in which the Mexican Republic must reconquer the insignia of her glory, and a for time issue, if victorious, or disappear from the face of the earth, if so unfortunate as to be defeated.

I also see a treacherous faction raising its head from her bosom, which, in calling up a form of government detested by the united nation, provokes a preferable submission to foreign dominion; and I behold, at last, that after much vacillation, that nation is resolved to establish her right to act for herself, and to arrange such a form of government as best suits her wishes.

All this I have observed, and turned a listening ear to the cry of my desolated country, satisfied that she really needed my weak services at so important a period.

Hence I have come without hesitation or delay to place myself in subjection to her will, and desirous to be perfectly understood, upon reaching my native soil, I gave a full and public expression of my sentiments and principles. The reception which they met convinced me that I had not deceived myself, and I am now the more confirmed in them, not from having given them more consideration, but because they have found a general echo in the hearts of my fellow-citizens.

I come then to carry my views into operation, and in compliance with the mandate of my country. She calls me as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and in that capacity I stand ready to serve.

The enemy occupies our harbors—he is despoiling us the richest of our territories, and threatens us with his domination! I go, then, to the head of the Mexican Army—an army the offspring (ejido) of a free people—and joined with it, I will fulfill my utmost duty in opposing the enemies of my country. I will die fighting, or lead the valiant Mexicans to the enjoyment of a triumph to which they are alike entitled by justice, by their warlike character, and by the dignity and enthusiasm which they have preserved of a free nation.

The war is a necessity of immediate importance; every day's delay is an age of infancy; I cannot recede from the position which the nation has assigned me; I must go forward, unless I would draw upon myself the censure due to ingratitude for the favors with which I have been overwhelmed by my fellow citizens; or, unless I would behold her humbled and suffering under a perpetration of her misfortunes.

Your excellency will at once perceive how great an error I should commit in assuming this supreme Magistracy, when my duty calls me to the field, to fight against the enemies of the Republic. I should disgrace myself, if, when called to the point of danger, I should spring to that of powder! Neither my loyalty nor my honor require the abandonment of interests so dear to me. The single motive of my heart is to offer to my compatriots the sacrifice of that blood which yet runs in my veins. I wish them to know that I consecrate myself entirely to their service as a soldier ought to do; and am only desirous further to be permitted to point out the course by which Mexico may attain to rank to which her destinies call her.

In marching against the enemy, and declining to accept of power, I gave a proof of the sincerity of my sentiments; leaving the nation her own mistress, at liberty to dispose of herself as she sees fit. The elections for members of a Congress to form the constitution which the people wish to adopt, are proceeding.—That Congress will now soon convene, and while I shall be engaged in the conflict in armed defence of her independence, the nation will place such safeguards around her liberties as may best suit herself.

If I should permit myself for a single moment, to take the reins of Government, the sincerity of my promises would be rendered questionable, and no confidence could be placed in them.

I am resolved that they shall not be falsified, for in their redemption I behold the general good, as well as my honor as a Mexican and a soldier. I cannot abandon this position. The existing Government has pursued a course with which the nation has shown itself content, and I have no desire to subvert it by taking its place. I feel abundant pleasure in remaining where I am, and flatter myself that the nation will applaud my choice. I shall joyfully accept such tasks as she shall continue to impose upon me; and while she is engaged in promoting the objects of civilization, I will brave every danger in supporting its benefits, even at the cost of my existence.

Will your excellency have the goodness to tender to the Supreme Government my sincere thanks for their kindness? I will probably repeat them to-morrow, for which purpose I propose to call at the Palace. I shall there embrace my friends, and hastily pressing them to the heart bid them a tender farewell, and set out for the scene of war, to lead my aid to serve my country, or to perish amongst its ruins.

I beg to repeat to your Excellency assurances of my continued and special esteem.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

LATER FROM MONTEREY.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEXICANS KILLED—FURTHER ACCOUNTS FROM THE BATTLE GROUND—DEATH OF COL. WATSON—LARGE NUMBER OF KILLED AND WOUNDED—KENTUCKY AND OHIO SHOWED THE WHITE FEATHER—RUMORED RECAPTURE OF MONTEREY—EXCITEMENT AT MATAMORAS—REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. TAYLOR, &c. &c.

We take the following letters from the Baltimore Sun, which by the Steamer McKim, from Brazos Santiago, to New Orleans.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]
MONTEREY, (Mexico), Sept. 24, '46.
MESSRS. EDITORS: I have but a few leisure moments to give you an account of our great battle at Monterey. On the morning of the 21st, General Taylor formed his line for battle, and marched up to the outskirts and fortifications of the town keeping one bomb and his artillery battery going all the time. The Mexicans continued to fire on us all day, but no effect.

Gen. Worth on one side of the town with Col. Jack Hays, and Capt. Walker and the Texan Rangers, and Gen. Taylor and the volunteers on the other, we made our way into their streets over their breast works, with a heavy loss on both sides. When we made the first charge, we lost our gallant Col. Watson. The Baltimoreans fought bravely, and done credit to their city. We lost a number of men, but I cannot give you their names at present.

The Tennessee and Mississippi volunteers were cut up horribly. Kentucky did not stand the fire well, and Ohio got in a hot place, but soon backed out of it. Capt. Barber and Col. McCullough, of Mississippi, also fell mortally wounded, with a number of other officers whose names I cannot remember.

The battle lasted three days and two nights, and we had a hot time of it I assure you. Gen. Worth distinguished himself beyond all praise. He is decidedly a great man for a fight. He took two batteries on the first day, and used them on the Mexicans with great effect.

The greatest loss of the Americans was on the first day, but there is different reports as to the number killed and wounded. Some of the staff say that our loss is 700 killed and wounded, but I think there must be at least 1000.

The Texan Rangers are the most desperate set of men in battle that I have ever heard of. They charged up to the breast works dismounted, and rushed over on foot, with sword in hand. They were each armed with barbed rifles, and as may be supposed, done great execution among the copper skins.

The third and fifth regiments of the regulars were much cut up also, from the forty pieces of artillery which we had to silence; as well as the musketry from the house-tops.

The grand castle is a powerful fort, and was mounted with a number of eighteen pounders. It was there that Gen. Ampudia's quarters were during the battle.

I will relate you a number of incidents that occurred during three days:—

Col. McClung, of Mississippi, the great duelist, got upon the breastworks, waved his hat, and was in the act of giving three cheers when a ball struck him, from the effects of which he has since died.

Samuel W. Chambers, one of the Rangers, or "the Delaware hero," as they call him—got over the breast works, obtained a foot-hold on the top of an eighteen pounder, and deliberately took aim with his "fire shooter," firing with great effect, and crushing the Mexicans, until the piece was taken by Gen. Worth, and turned on the city. Chambers escaped without a wound.

Capt. Gillespy, of the Texan Rangers, was killed whilst pouring water into the tube of a cannon, with the Mexicans all around him. But it is impossible for me to mention all the numerous incidents that occurred at the present time.

We expect another battle at Saltillo so soon as the armistice expires; and as we have got our hand in, we will give them a rougher usage next time.

Our army was about 7000 strong before the battle, but is now about 5500.—The Mexicans were nearly double our number. Their loss in killed and wounded is not less than 2,000. A great many were killed in their houses, as we had to rush in and shoot them down, to stop their

destructive fire from windows and house-tops.

We bury our dead to-day, and you may judge of my feeling at the dreadful sight better than I can describe them.—The whole field is like a slaughter-house and bodies are being buried in every direction. In short, I have had enough of the battle field, although determined to stand up to the rack throughout the campaign. Some persons may do like it, but between you and myself, I would much rather be in Baltimore.

Yours, &c., N. B. S.
Of the Baltimore regiment, Volunteers.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have been informed that not less than 60 of the Baltimore regiment are killed or missing. Notwithstanding our losses, the soldiers are in high spirits this morning on account of their brilliant victory, and well we may be, for when we commenced we never expected to gain it. The bristling fortifications looked almost impregnable. But I am called by the Sergeant to go to work and bury the dead, so I must close for the present.

N. B. S.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]
MATAMORAS, Oct. 1st, 1846.

GENTLEMEN,—I wrote you a few days since from the Camp at Monterey, since when I have been despatched to this place on public business. As I return to-morrow, I have only time to say one word:

The entire loss in our Battalion (Baltimore) is 8 killed, and, as I am informed, 16 wounded—all slightly but one. I have seen none either of the killed or wounded, and therefore cannot give names.

Col. Watson was killed in the imprudent charge ordered by Gen. Butler.—He was at the head of the Battalion and had ordered us to go into the charge with three cheers. He received a ball in the breast while in the act of cheering and fell instantly. I tried to get to him, but was borne on in the rush. The charge was ineffectual. At this moment General Taylor rode up in great anger and ordered us to retire. Old Rough came up under the most tremendous fire. It was here his horse was shot. It is said there were angry words passed between him and Butler.

Capt. Stewart now took command, and said, "Boys, your Colonel is killed, don't run, show those d—d red skins that although you are ordered to retire, you intend to walk." With this he shook his fist at them and d—d them pretty considerably. Our entire loss will not be much short of 800 to 900 killed and wounded—the enemy the same. Ampudia has given up the main fort as per articles of capitulation and the stars and stripes were floating over it when I left.

He asked an interview with General T. to take place the day I left I did not learn the answer.

Mr. Giles made us a speech when at the Marine Barracks in Washington—ask him if he is satisfied with us.

There is no doubt now but that Ampudia will be reinforced in about one month by 12,000 men. They will be under Santa Anna.

We must have 10,000 more volunteers, Mark that.

Yours, J. M.

The following is also from a Baltimore volunteer, and gives some interesting details that we have not before met with.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]
MATAMORAS, Oct. 2, 1846.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Last night we had an alarm, and Matamoros was in a "hub-bub," with all the American population under arms. It was currently reported that Monterey had been re-taken, and the American army put to the sword, and that the Mexican troops known to be at San Fernando were to make an attempt to take Matamoros. It was quite an exciting time throughout the night, and still this morning the absence of news from above tends to keep up the excitement, rendered a little painful by another report, that the wounded at Monterey, on their way to Camargo, have been massacred. I do not believe it, although I place no confidence whatever in Mexican fidelity.

L.

The American Flag, published at Matamoros, gives the following additional particulars of the capture of Monterey.

The steamer Mercer, arrived last evening from Camargo, and brought down as passenger Maj. Coffee, who gives us further intelligence of the taking of Monterey.

Maj. C. reports the loss on the part of the Mexicans to have been much greater than was first stated. It has been ascertained that 1500 would not cover their loss in killed and wounded. On the part of the Americans, 600 was the full extent of the loss.

The valor displayed by our whole army is unparalleled in history. Individual acts of heroism were performed which will render the actors immortal.

Gen. Worth has covered himself with glory. His tactics, as displayed in the capture of 3 of the most important forts, will vie in brilliancy of execution with those of a Wellington or a Ney.

When the flag of truce was received, and the capitulation agreed to, the whole army was disappointed. It was only then that they were beginning to "tell" upon the Mexicans. Previous to this, they had been fighting them protected by their breastworks, and at every disadvantage. Now they had got amongst them and were giving them a dose which was operating effectually.

[Charleston Evening News, Oct. 15.]
FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

We are indebted to Capt. Thornton of the U. S. Dragoons, who arrived here yesterday, for some interesting particulars from the Seat of War.

Captain Thornton informs us that it is now very sickly at Matamoros, which place he left somewhere about the 24th of the last month. At the time of his leaving there were 700 Americans, about three-fourths volunteers, sick of dysentery, accompanied with intestinal ulceration and typhoid fever. The average number of deaths was five a day. It is to be expected, however, that the accession of cold weather will much abate the violence of the disease.

Capt. T. further informs us that an order had been issued by Gen. Taylor to Gen. Patterson at Camargo, to send the Alabama and Georgia regiments of volunteers to Monterey. They were to be commanded by Gen. Pillow.

The following is the location of the American forces at the different points on the River Grande:

One Regiment of Volunteers at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Two Regiments at a Mexican fort on the River, ten miles from its mouth.

One Regiment of Ohio Volunteers under the command of Col. Curtis, and four companies of Artillery (regulars) at Matamoros. The volunteers are encamped on the north edge of the town; two companies of Artillery under Captain Lowe, are stationed in Fort Brown; one company in Fort Paredes; and one in the Plaza.

The whole of the troops at Camargo are under the command of Col. Clarke, U. S. A.

One company of Artillery, (regulars) and one company of Kentucky volunteers encamped at Reynosa.

One company of Artillery under Capt. Swartwout at Mier. One hundred and thirty Dragoon recruits, under Lieut. Kane, encamped in the Plaza Mier.

Gen. Patterson had, previous to the two regiments being ordered to Monterey, about 4000 men encamped three miles from Camargo.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpennan and John M. Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery; also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 3d Monday of November next, (16th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1846.

JACOB PHILIPPI, Sheriff.

STRAUB'S PATENT FLAME ENCIRCLED OVEN COOKING STOVE.

THIS Stove combines all that is valuable in existing Cooking Stoves with certain improvements peculiar to itself. It is constructed upon a new and entirely distinct principle truly philosophical, so as to pass the flame entirely round the oven, thus making it enveloped or flame encircled, without impairing the necessary draught of the stove. This method of thus passing twice round, once over and once under the oven, is the secret of its great economy in the use of fuel, while the enlargement of the air chamber affords increased space for the rarefaction of air and compensates for the usual disadvantages of a circular draught. It bakes, roasts, and boils, easier and better than any Stove yet offered to the public, with the advantage over most of them of saving one half the fuel. It is superior to the "Queen of the West," "Buck's Patent," "Eclipse" or "Hathaways Patent," for the following reasons: In these Stoves the upper side of the oven is dependant for heat and can have from no other source than what radiates through the plate on which the fire is made. If the ashes be lifted clean, too much heat will radiate and burn the bread on the upper side, if too much ashes be left, the bread will not bake on the upper side. Of this defect all good cooks complain. This Stove is entirely free of this objection, the oven always heating exactly alike top and bottom, and ends. Many buy the Premium or step stove and others of similar model. These Stoves consume much fuel, for first the fire chamber is too deep, the pots &c., are too high above the fire. Second when using the oven, all the heat which passes off under the oven being one half, never comes in contact with the boiling utensils, passes off into the pipe and is lost. Also our Stove is so arranged with a bank or elevation in the fire chamber as to ensure the use of the flame upon the forward part of the Stove first, and it then passes back afterward heating all alike whereas Stoves like the Hathaway, having one vest chamber, allow too wide a range for the flame without sufficient concentration.

We manufacture two sizes of this

Stove at the Eagle Foundry in Berlin Somerset county, Pa. For the larger size most of the pots commonly used in the kitchen will answer.

Always on hand, a complete assortment of PLOUGHS, with PLOUGH CASTINGS of great variety. HOLLAND WARE of superior material and finish, comprising every thing in that line. CASTINGS on hand, and made to order, on the most reasonable terms. HOUSER & BERKEY.

Berlin, Oct. 13 1846-3rd.

Cumberland Market.

Flour, per barrel,	\$3 55 a 4 00
Wheat, per bushel,	65 a 0 70
Rye, "	65 a 0 70
Corn, "	65 a 0 70
Oats, "	37 a 0 40
Potatoes, "	00 a 0 87
Apples, "	00 a 0 60
" dried "	1 25 a 1 50
Peaches dried "	2 50 a 3 00
Butter, per pound,	13 a 0 15
Beef, "	5 1/2 a 0 6 1/2
Veal, "	5 a 0 6
Chickens, per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50
Eggs, "	15 a 0 18
Stone Coal, per bushel,	7 0

Pittsburgh Market.

Flour,	\$2 37 a 3 00
Wheat,	0 50 a 0 60
Rye,	37 a 40
Corn,	83 a 60
Oats,	0 a 25
Barley,	87 a 60
Bacon, hams, per lb	5 a 6
Pork,	00 a 00
Lard,	5 a 6
Tallow, rendered	6 a 00
" rough	4 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	6 a 8
" roll,	7 a 9
Cheese Western Reserve	5 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 10
Apples green, per barrel,	50 a 1 00
" dried per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20
Peaches,	3 00 a 3 50
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	45 a 50
Seeds, Clover	4 50 a 0 00
" Timothy	1 18 a 0 00
" Flaxseed	00 a 1 06
Wool	22 a 33

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh Bank,	par
Philadelphia Bank,	par
Grand Bank	par
United States Bank,	25
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	4
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	1 1/2
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	2
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	par
Bank of Middleton,	1 1/2
Carlisle Bank	1 1/2
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	par
Doyestown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers' Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmers & Drovers' Bank Waynesburg	1 1/2
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1 1/2
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners' Bank Pottsville	1 1/2
Wyoming Bank	1 1/2
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts.,	1
Mer. and Man's B	par
Issued by solvent banks	2

Ohio.

Mount Pleasant	1 1/2
Steubenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati bank,	"
Columbus	"
Circleville	"
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	"
Massillon	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	"
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Scioto	2
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	13
Granville	45
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie	1 1/2
Farmers Bank Canton	50
Urbana	45

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SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1846.

By Divine permission, Rev. Messrs. STEVENSON and ORMAN, Pastors of the Presbyterian congregations at Connelville and Uniontown, will deliver a course of sermons, in this place, and also in Jenner, commencing on Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, and to continue at intervals during the week.

Printing Press.

We wish to purchase a second-hand range press. Any person having one for sale, will please inform us by letter, stating the size, price, &c.

The ensuing court week will afford opportunities to those indebted to us, to discharge what they severally owe. We will then have published the "HERALD" FOUR YEARS, and such as have been receiving it all that time without ever paying us a cent, can readily tell the amount of their arrears.

Great Tariff Victory!

PENNSYLVANIA REDEEMED! A Whig Canal Commissioner, Whig Delegation to Congress, and a Whig State Senate and House of Representatives, elected!

We have the pleasure of announcing to our readers one of the greatest political victories ever achieved by any party in Pennsylvania. The Whigs have swept the State from the centre to the circumference. They have elected their candidate for Canal Commissioner, 17 out of 24 Members of Congress and a majority of 16 to the Assembly, and have 18 out of the 33 Members of the State Senate.

Pennsylvania stands by the Tariff of 1842, as the sheet-anchor of her prosperity. Though cut off by base and treacherous hands, it is destined to be restored again at a day not distant. Her people have spoken in a voice audible as thunder, and her betrayers may take warning from it and prepare for the coming storm, in other States of the Union.

Volunteers for Mexico!

It will be remembered that Congress authorized the calling out of 50,000 volunteers to be employed against Mexico, should the Executive deem it expedient, and that Pennsylvania's quota of that force was fixed at six regiments. In the early part of the Summer a number of Volunteer companies from this State tendered their services, but owing to a strong turn out from the Western and South-western States they were not then accepted. We learn, however, that a requisition has been made upon Gov. Shunk within the past week, for the whole of this State's quota of men, we suppose for the purpose of reinforcing Gen. Taylor's Army at Monterey, and the probability therefore is, that our gallant volunteers will ere long find opportunities to distinguish themselves on the battle-fields of Mexico.

The Whigs and Antislavery of Somerset.

Though the day was one of the most disagreeable we had the present season, the whole-souled Whigs and Antislavery of this county did their duty nobly on the day of the election. The turn out was small, it is true, but still much greater than many supposed it would be when they saw it raining all day. Our mountain boys do not regard a little sprinkling, however, when duty calls them to the ballot-boxes—and whether there be "rain or shine," they always "do up things brown."

War Rumors.

We have several rumors in regard to the present state of affairs at Monterey, the latest of which is, that the Mexicans had turned upon Gen. Taylor and attacked him in the city, but were repulsed with the loss of from 1200 to 1800 men in killed and wounded, and that Gen. Taylor had lost from 300 to 500. We have not been able to trace this rumor to any reliable source, and cannot say, therefore, what degree of credit it is entitled to.

Ohio Election.

The election in Ohio has resulted in the election of a Whig Governor, 12 Whig Members of Congress, and a Whig majority in each branch of the State Legislature. Particulars next week.

The returns for Canal Commissioner are as yet incomplete. When received in full, we shall spread them before our readers. Power's majority will be about 2,000.

From the Pittsburgh American. Speaker of the House of Representatives.

As the choice of this officer is not only of great importance to the entire Legislature of the session, but singularly so in the selection of Committees of the House and in all the bearings of conservative legislation, we would earnestly recommend the election of Col. Edie of Somerset. Mr. E. is a man of talents—a staunch Whig, and in all respects admirably qualified for the Chair. We therefore most cheerfully recommend him for the station, and trust that the Whigs and Antislavery of the State together, will cordially unite with us in placing him in the Chair.

We cordially concur in the foregoing recommendation of the American. Col. Edie is a man of "the right stripe," and would make an excellent presiding officer. The "Frosty Sons of Thunder," moreover, are entitled to some little distinction for their persevering efforts in behalf of the ascendancy of Whig principles, and we trust it will be conferred upon them by electing their Representative to the Speakership of the House.

Official Returns of the 18th District.

	STEWART.	WEYAND.
Somerset,	1618	723
Fayette,	2181	1884
Greene,	1105	1545
	4904	4152
	4152	
Stewart's maj.	752	

Pennsylvania Legislature.

	Whigs.	Locos.
Philadelphia County,	1	1
Montgomery	1	1
Berks,	1	1
Bucks,	1	1
Schuylkill, Carbon,	1	1
Monroe & Pike,	1	1
Northampton and Lehigh,	1	1
Bradford and Tioga,	1	1
Lycoming, Clinton and Centre,	1	1
York,	1	1
Allegheny and Butler,	1	1
Erie,	1	1
	00	00

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Whigs.	Locos.
Adams,	1	1
Allegheny,	4	1
Armstrong,	1	1
Bedford,	2	2
Beaver,	2	2
Bradford,	2	2
Bucks,	3	3
Blair,	1	1
Berks,	1	3
Butler,	1	2
Crawford,	2	2
Centre and Clearfield,	3	2
Chester,	3	1
Columbia,	2	1
Cumberland,	2	1
Cambria,	1	1
Delaware,	1	1
Dauphin,	2	2
Erie,	2	1
Franklin,	2	1
Fayette,	2	1
Greene,	1	1
Huntingdon,	1	1
Indiana,	1	1
Jefferson, Clarion and Venango,	2	2
Lebanon,	1	1
Lehigh and Carbon,	1	1
Luzerne,	2	1
Lancaster,	5	1
Lycoming, Clinton, &c.	1	1
Mifflin,	1	1
Montgomery,	2	1
Mercer,	2	1
Northumberland,	1	1
Northampton & Monroe,	1	1
Perry,	1	1
Philadelphia City,	5	8
Philadelphia county,	2	1
Schuylkill,	1	1
Somerset,	1	2
Susquehanna & Wyoming,	1	1
Tioga,	1	1
Washington,	1	1
Westmoreland,	3	1
Warren and McKean,	1	1
Wayne and Pike,	2	1
Union and Juniata,	2	1
York,	2	1
	58	42

Those marked thus (*) are elected as independent candidates.

More Glory.

Whig thunder, while it is rolling and rumbling over our heads, comes booming in from the North and South. Hear Georgia:

GEORGIA ELECTION.

The election of Congress took place on Monday last, in Georgia.

1st Dist.	King, (W) Cohen, (L F)
Chatham	606 395

No doubt, we should say, from this indication, that T. B. King, Whig, is re-elected.

7th Dist.	Stephens, (W) Turner, (L)
Taliaferro	421 21

And this would indicate that A. H. Stephens (W.) is re-elected.

8th Dis.	Toombs, (W) Turner, (L)
Lincoln	216 117

Richmond	553 304
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Mr. Toombs has gained in these two counties 23 votes. His majority in 1844 was 1365, and he is no doubt re-elected.

Baltimore Election—For Mayor.

The election for Mayor and city council in Baltimore was held on Wednesday last, and resulted in the election of the Locofoco candidate by a majority of 106 votes.

The American says: The largest vote ever cast in Baltimore was that of yesterday, the aggregate being 17,701. At the State election held last week the whole vote was 14,869, being 2832 less than yesterday. At the Presidential election in 1844, the aggregate vote was 17,301.

The City Council will stand in the First Branch 11 Democrats, and 9 Whigs. In the Second Branch, 5 to 5.

Last year the First Branch consisted of 17 Democrats and 3 Whigs, and the Second Branch of 9 Democrats and 1 Whig.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

The Nashville Union of the 1st instant says: "Yesterday morning four men, calling themselves Wm. C. Spencer, Wm. Brown, James Johnson, and Wm. Boyd, were brought before Justice Ferriss on a charge of having in their possession counterfeit money. On an examination there was found in one of their saddlebags between \$15,000 and \$17,000 of counterfeit paper money, on the Bank of Kentucky, the Northern Bank of Kentucky, Yates County Bank at Penyan, New York, the Planters Bank of Alabama, (no such bank in existence), and banks in Virginia. They had also in their possession copper plates and other necessary implements for engraving money upon all the above mentioned banks. The engraving for the Planters Bank of Alabama is the same as the Planters Bank in Tennessee, with the exception of the change of the name of the State."

New Copper Discovery at Mineral Point.

Extract of a letter, dated "Mineral Point, Sept. 25th, 1846." A very splendid show of copper has just been opened here. It is a regular sheet, running north-west and southwest, going down into the water, and the ore is believed by men competent to judge, to contain 45 or 50 per cent. of copper. It will not, however, be worked at present, because smelters will not give what the ore is worth. About a ton of this rich ore will be shipped to Boston forthwith. At the diggings of Mr. Woodman and Mr. Hubbard, there is a large quantity of ore now in sight, and it is estimated by miners, that the ground now broken will turn out from 300 to 500 tons of ore.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CORN.

Corn, the seed of which was brought by Lieut. Fremont from the Rocky Mountains, is growing in Albany. Each kernel is enveloped in a husk.

The above paragraph, the Philadelphia Press says, is going the rounds of the press. In some places it is called Rice Corn, both names covering one variety. The same description of corn has been cultivated all through the West and South these fifteen years; and a positive nuisance for all ordinary purposes it is, except when ground, hull and all, for feeding cattle. The common Pennsylvania yellow yields a greater return, and is much more desirable in every respect, whatever fancy agriculturists may say to the contrary.

The official paper, the Union, informed the public yesterday that orders would be immediately transmitted to Gen. Taylor to terminate the armistice, and advance; and we understand that an officer (Maj. J. GRAHAM) will set out this morning with all speed for Gen. TAYLOR's headquarters, with the orders alluded to by the Union.—[Nat. Int. Oct. 14.]

MONTREY, now in possession of Gen. TAYLOR, is the capital of the State of New Leon. It is on the Fernando river, about 220 miles from its mouth. It has well-paved streets and mostly one story stone buildings. The population is about 10,000, and the city is situated on the main travelling route from the Rio Grande to the city of Mexico.

MARRIED.

On Sunday the 4th inst., near Ligonier, by Henry Lendis, Esq., Mr. John J. MILLER, of Somerset County, to Miss ROSANNA BARRON, of Westmoreland Co. On Thursday the 8th, by the same, Mr. MICHAEL SIPE, of Somerset township, to Miss MAGDALENA BEASCKER, of Jenner township.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale on Friday, the 20th day of November next, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., the farm, belonging to the estate of Christian Myers, late of Ligonier township deceased containing

215 ACRES,

or thereabouts. The said farm is situated in said Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, and within 2 miles of the borough of Ligonier—adjoining lands of Joseph Peoples, O'Hara's heirs, Michael Myers, Henry Myers and others. There are on the premises a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

a log barn, a good Spring House, and a never failing Spring. There is also an excellent apple Orchard, &c., about 160 acres cleared, 35 of which are in good meadow. The cleared land is under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered and abounding with limestone and coal. The land is of first rate quality. An indisputable Title will be given.

Any person wishing to examine said farm will call with Henry Myers. The terms will be easy and made known on the day of sale.

MICHAEL MYERS, HENRY MYERS, EDWARD CLIFFORD, Ex'rs of the estate of C'n Myers dec'd.

Oct. 27, 1846.

Somerset Lyceum.

Will meet at the Lyceum room on Friday evening next, at 6 1/2 o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Is the Government of the United States right in carrying the War into Mexico.

ESSAYIST, A. J. OGLE. DECLAMER, S. Gebhart.

A. H. COFFROTH, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE Commissioners of Somerset County will receive proposals for supplying the court house, offices and jail with fuel, during the ensuing winter. Proposals to be handed in on or before Monday of Court.

R. L. STEWART, Clerk.

Oct. 27, 1846.

JAYNE'S MEDICINE.

YET ANOTHER.

From the Susquehanna Register.

15) ALTHOUGH the public have been often imposed upon by patent medicines, yet occasionally a really useful and beneficial medicine is despised, neglected, merely because "found in bad company." I am led to these remarks by a conversation with a friend a few days since. She had been afflicted for several years with a disease of the heart which had apparently brought her near to the grave. One of our most skillful physicians was called, who pronounced her disease incurable. An advertisement of Dr. Jayne's Expectant in the Register, caught the eye of her friends, and a bottle of it was immediately procured at Bentley & Mitchell's, in Montrose. Before she had taken it two days, there was an apparent improvement. She has not taken two bottles as yet but her health has been nearly restored.

I have no personal motive for recommending this medicine, but merely state this fact, hoping that it may meet the eye of some who are laboring under similar diseases, that may likewise partake of its benefits.

A FRIEND TO HUMANITY.

7th mo. 5th, 1846.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.

Also by Edward Bevin, Styestown Pa.

LAND FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last Will and Testament of Mathias Marker, late of Donegal township, Westmoreland county dec'd, I will offer for sale by way of public outcry, on Friday the

13th day of November,

next, on the premises, a Tract of land, situated in Donegal township, adjoining lands of John Hood, John Parke, John Campbell, James Irwin, John Burrell and others containing

140 ACRES,

(more or less,) having thereon about 75 acres of clear land, 14 of which are in meadow, with a shingle roofed log house and kitchen and a log barn, and some fruit trees thereon.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, on the aforesaid day, when the terms will be made known by the subscriber,

HUGH CAVAN,

Administrator, with the will annex'd.

October 20, 1846.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, the 23d day of November next, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of Jacob Keim, administrator of John J. Saylor dec'd.

The account of Jacob Miller and Peter Hochstetler Jr. Executors of the last will and Testament of Peter Hochstetler, deceased.

The account of Edward Dorsey Executor of the last will and Testament of Jacob Heckman, dec'd.

The account of Isaac Yoder and Daniel Hochstetler, Executors of Daniel Hochstetler deceased.

The account of Jacob Blough and Samuel Flickinger, Executors of Abraham Flickinger dec'd.

The account of George Walker Executor of Simon Hay, dec'd.

The account Samuel Thompson administrator of Thomas Collier dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING, Register.

Oct. 20 1846.

(PRO BONO PUBLICO.)

SHERIFF'S SALES.

THE Sheriff of Somerset will offer for sale by public outcry in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 13th of November next, the following real estate:

A tract of land, situate in Allegheny township, containing 400 acres more or less, 11 acres cleared, adjoining lands of H. T. Wild, John Witt, Simon Gebhart and others, a one story log house, a spring house and stable thereon, erected as the property of Peter P. Shaffer.

Two lots of ground in the Borough of Somerset, containing half an acre, more or less, adjoining a lot of Daniel Baird on the west, Union street on the north, Main street on the south, and a lot of Abraham Dull on the east, a large two story dwelling house, wood shed and stable thereon erected, now in the occupancy of Henry Jackson and John J. Benford—as the property of Schuchlitter, Bear & Staum.

A tract of land in Jenner township, containing 140 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared, about 10 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Jesse Griffith, George Smith, George Friedline and William Griffith and others, a one story house, a barn and other buildings there-

on—as the property of Herman Umberger.

A tract of land in Somerset township, containing 33 acres, more or less, a cabin house and stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Metzler, George Hartman, John Casebeer, Godfrey Stahl and Michael Sipe—as the property of John Young.

A tract of land in Stonycreek township, containing 150 acres, another of 250 acres, one of 400 acres, one of 44 acres, and one of 200 acres, all more or less improved—as the property of David Keller.

NOTICE.

Estate of John N. Coleman, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John N. Coleman, late of Brothersvalley, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday the 14th of November next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

SAMUEL COLEMAN, of Somerset tp.

JACOB J. COLEMAN, of Brothersvalley tp.

Oct. 6, 1846.

LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for Trial at November term 1846, (commencing on the 15th day of the month.

Tantlinger's use vs Mowry late Sh'ff.

Scout vs Swank

Chorpenning's use vs Hartzell et al.

 Pile vs Grindlesparger & Bomgardner || Wable vs Wable | |
Same vs Augustine	
Fonst vs Custer	
E. & F. Faber vs Husband	
Rinkler vs Rinkler	
Willelm vs Hoffman	
Hoover vs Philippi	
Burns use vs Kimmel	
Colborns Ex'rs. vs Cox & Gaither	
Shallis vs Marteeny	
Burkholder and M'Grath's use vs Countryman et al	
Johnson vs Witt & Gebhart	
Schell's use vs Cummins	
Johnson vs Ogle's Executrix	
Miller vs Bittinger	
Chorpenning et al vs Cassidy	
Benford vs Same	
Flick vs Rizer	
Johnson vs Dilly	
Berkey vs Knupp	
Neff vs Rankin	
Husbands adm's use vs Husbands adm'r	
Countryman's use vs Koontz	
	A. J. OGLE.
Prothonotary's office. }	
Oct. 20, 1846. }	

JURY LIST.

For November Term 1846.

COMMENCING ON THE 16th DAY OF THE MONTH

GRAND JURORS.

Milford - Wm. Henry

Henry Long

John Infield

Wm. Moore

Jacob Knable

Thomas Mason

David Philippi Jr.

Martin B. Loy

Peter Walker

George Foy

W. G. Cappeller

John Bowman

David Campbell

Jacob Cover

Joseph Haynes

R. Laughton

Peter Friedline Jr.

David Ankeny of J.

Charles Krissinger

John Knepper

Jonathan Barnworth

David Crossing

John Cramer of S.

Thomas Hanna

TRAVELER JURORS.

Brothersvalley Simon Hay

Hugh Schrack

John P. Brubaker

Peter Heckman

Tobias Livingston

Lewis Umburn

John M. ag

Charles Rehman

Conrad Myers

Michael Brubaker

Joseph Leasure

Philip Ling

John Hamer

Samuel Sailer jr

Andrew Berkeplite

David D. Miller

Henry Cramer

Jacob Humbert

Samuel Snyder

Henry Frank

Joseph Smith

TERMS OF THE HERALD.
This paper is published every Tuesday, at 25 cents per annum, payable half-yearly in advance. If not paid within the year, \$2.50 will invariably be charged.
No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrears are paid off.
Advertisements will be inserted at \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.
Advertisements inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at \$2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.



Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, &c.

Important to all those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs and Breasts.
SEVEN THOUSAND CASES of obstinate pulmonary complaints cured in one year!

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
for Lung Complaints, and all affections of the Respiratory Organs.

Will miracles never cease? More evidence of its surprising health Restorative virtues!!!

[From Dr. Baker, Springfield, Ky., May 14, 1845.]
Springfield, Washington Co. Ky., May 14, 1845.

Messrs. Sanford and Park:

Gents—I take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the year 1840 I was taken with an inflammation of the bowels which I labored under for six weeks when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841 I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my lungs; and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicine and every variety of medical aid without benefit; and I wearied along until the winter of 1844 when I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

My friends persuaded me to give it a fair trial though I had given up all hopes of recovery and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Through their solicitation I was induced to make use of the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pain and suffering; and after having spent four or five hundred dollars to no purpose, and the best and most respectable physicians had proved unavailing, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessing of God and the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

I am now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appearance that I am no longer known when I meet my former acquaintances.

I have gained rapidly in weight and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now eat as much as any person and my food seems to agree with me. I have eaten more during the last six months than I had eaten five years before.

Considering my case almost a miracle I deem it necessary for the good of the afflicted and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men (who should know where relief may be had) to make this statement public.

May the blessings of God rest upon the proprietors of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Yours respectfully,
WM. H. BAKER.



COUNTERFEITS.

* Those who counterfeit a good medicine for the purpose of adding a few dollars to their pockets are far worse than the manufacturers of spurious coin. For while the latter only rob us of our property the former take property and health and life away. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is admitted by thousands of disinterested witnesses to have effected the most extraordinary cures of a pulmonary and asthmatic character ever before recorded in the history of medicine.

The young, the beautiful, the good, all speak forth its praise. It is now the favorite medicine in the most intelligent families in our country.

Such a high stand in public estimation has been attained by its own merits alone. And so long as a discerning public are careful to get WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY and refuse with scorn counterfeits and every other article proffered to them as a substitute, so long will cures—positive cures—cheer the fireside of many a despairing family.

* The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the U. States. Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by
SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.
J. L. SNYDER, Somerset,
J. Lloyd & Co. Donegal,
S. Philson, Berlin,
H. Laid, Stoytown,
G. H. Keyser, Bedford,
October 20, 1846—1v

BLANK SUMMONS
For Sale at this Office.

Notice.
ALL persons are hereby notified not to harbour or trust my wife CATHERINE, late Catharine Caion, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts, whatever, of her contracting.
Oct 20* ANTHONY GROWALL.

CAUTION.
WHEREAS my wife Amy, has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby caution the public against trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.
Oct. 20, 1846.*
MICHAEL MILLER, Jr.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A JOURNEYMAN CHAIRMAKER.
A good workman and of good moral character and industrious habits, will find constant employment and receive liberal wages with the subscriber, by applying immediately.
GEORGE L. GORDON,
Somerset, Sept. 22.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.

14) THE efficacy of this elegant preparation in restoring the growth of the hair in bald places, is truly wonderful. Where the hair has been worn off from the top of the head, by the careless practice of carrying things in the crown of the hat, it is generally considered difficult, if not impossible, to restore it; but it is found by numerous examples that the Hair Tonic reaches these cases very promptly, and effects a complete cure. Every gentleman—we say nothing to the ladies, it being a fair presumption that their hair is always in full luxuriance at least it always seems so—every gentleman who finds his hair growing too thin, or becoming loose, should place a bottle of Jayne's Hair Tonic in his dressing-case, and apply it with a free use of the hair-brush every morning. The result will be a full, strong healthy head of hair. The cases that have fallen under our observation warrant us fully in asserting this.—Weekly Messenger,
Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoytown Pa.

THIS WAY!

HATS! HATS!

Cheap, Good and Fashionable.

THANKFUL for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the

Hatting Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand on main street, in the borough of Somerset, where he keeps constantly on hand a supply of HATS of his own manufacture, made of the best materials and in every variety of style—embracing,
Fur, Nutria, Russia, Cassimer

AND

WOOL HATS.

Country Dealers will be supplied with any quantity they may desire for retail, on short notice and at moderate prices; and customers can at all times either have a choice from among the stock on hand, or have their hats made to order, of any

Quality or Style.

From his long experience in the business and a determination to sell cheap, and at the same time also that his hats shall not be excelled by those of any other establishment here or elsewhere, the subscriber flatters himself with the hope that he shall continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

CAUTION.

The subscriber understands that some persons have been selling hats as having been manufactured by him, which are made elsewhere—and he therefore cautions the public against purchasing any as his make, which have not the words "John C. Kurtz, Main street, Somerset, Pa." on the tip.

Furs and approved country produce taken in exchange for hats.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

sep8 JOHN C. KURTZ.

NO. 1.

Cheap-Side.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES, STOVE PIPE, and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.

Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number of Stoves, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

BLANK SUMMONS AND EXECUTIONS,

For sale at this Office.

LAND FOR SALE.
I HAVE forty odd acres of land, and I am not able to farm, and no family, I would sell reasonable apply to me,
JOHN M'GINNIS.
Somerset tp. Sept. 8, 1846.

NOTICE

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of J. O. Carson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, of which all concerned will take notice. The books of the firm are in the hands of J. O. Carson for settlement. All persons neglecting to call and settle their accounts on or before the first of January next, will find them, after that date in other hands.
Sept. 8th, 1846.

N. M. BRUCE,
J. O. CARSON,
Josiah R. Hite Esq., of Stoytown is authorised, in the absence of Mr. Carson, to settle accounts.
N. M. B.
J. O. C.

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.

SEALED proposals for doing the work of a new church to be erected by the EV. LUTHERAN CONGREGATION OF SAMUELS, at Lavinsville, will be received on or before the 31st of October next.—The building is to be of brick, 60 feet long and 49 feet wide, with a basement story. The foundation is to be of stone, 8 feet high, and 40 feet wide in front, and the other walls to be proportioned to the ground, which is inclined. The brick work is to be 16 feet high to the eaves. For particulars, contractors are requested to call on David Woy, Frederick Countryman or Samuel Kooser.—The Committee will furnish the materials for the foundation, and also the brick and lumber for the building. The whole job will be let out to one man, or the foundation will be let out separately.—Contractors are expected to attend in person at Somerset, on the day of letting, when a full understanding can be had. It is desired to have the church completed by the 1st of July next.
By order of the Building Committee,
P. RIZER.
Somerset, Sept. 22d, 1846.

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the following valuable real estate viz:—

No. 1. a certain tract of land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, containing about 131 acres, about 60 acres of clear land of which about 30 acres is in good meadow; on which is erected a new one and a half story frame house, stable and a large frame weatherboarded barn.

No. 2. also another tract of land situate in said township, containing about 87 acres and 74 perches, about 40 acres of clear land, of which about 6 acres is in meadow, with a 1 1/2 story log house and log stable thereon erected.

No. 3. also another tract of land situate in said township of Jenner, containing about 118 acres, about 25 acres of clear land, of which about 3 acres is in meadow with a small log house thereon erected.

If not sold between this and the first day of April next, it will then be for rent on the shares.

The above lands adjoin Matthew Black, Joseph Haines, Henry S. Picking, George Parker and others, and are situated just at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the Turnpike road. They are of a good quality, a large portion is fine bottom land, and that which is not cleared contains excellent timber.

For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on one of the tracts.
JOHN B. REED.
Sept. 22, 46. 3m.

Orphans' Court Sale.

OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be sold by public outcry on the premises, on Saturday, the 31st day of October 1846, the following real estate, late of William Silbaugh, deceased, viz:

Two certain tracts or Plantations of land, situate in Addison township, Somerset county.

The one called Homeplace, containing about two hundred and thirty nine acres, adjoining lands of John McClintock, James Campbell, Henry Reck and William Harned, of which about one hundred and thirty acres is cleared land and about eighteen acres in meadow.—On which are erected one two-and-a-half story house, with about two hundred fruit trees and an excellent

SUGAR CAMP

on the premises; the place is also well watered and well timbered.

The other place called Parker, in said township and county, containing about ninety six acres, adjoining lands of John McClintock, John Hanna, Esq., and William Harned, of which about thirty acres is cleared land, about three of which is in meadow, with two good sugar camps, a one-and-a-half story house, and

DOUBLE BARN

thereon erected. The place is well watered and has about twenty fruit trees thereon, and is well timbered.

TERMS—One third to remain a lien on the premises, during the lifetime of the widow, to secure the interest semi-annually, of the residue one third in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Thomas Liston Esq. Trustee for the sale of the real estate of the said William Silbaugh, deceased.

By the court,
W. H. PICKING,

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,
which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.
Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.
ap 21/46. SAMUEL J. ROW

NEW STORE AND



NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, with a well selected assortment of goods suitable for the approaching season, which he is now opening in his brick store, on the north east corner of the diamond, opposite Col. Ankeny's Hotel, (now Wm. H. Picking's.)
His stock embraces all kinds of
Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.
all of which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce. Thankful for the patronage heretofore given him, the subscriber solicits his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he will exhibit his goods with pleasure and is certain he can accommodate them with bargains.
M. TREDWELL,
Somerset, April 7, '46-1v.

STONE CUTTING

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Also constantly on hand, MARBLE GRAVE STONES.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
Somerset, Pa.,
March 5, 1846 1v.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS

AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,

PARTICULARLY TO

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

No contagious diseases will be admitted.

J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.

February 25, 1845.

Stray Steer.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Addison township, about the first of September, a deep red steer, with wide horns, both ears cropped, and the end of the tail white.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be sold, according to law.
oct13* JOHN BELL.

Stray Steer.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Milford township, the first week in August, a one year old brown steer, with some white spots, a crop off the left ear.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, otherwise he will be sold as the law directs.
oct13 GEO. HUMBERT.

Stray Cattle.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Somerset township, about the beginning of August, a one year old steer, white and light brindle, the right ear cropped, and a piece out of the upper part of each ear. Also a one year old brown heifer, with similar marks to those of the steer.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs.
oct13* GEORGE MEESE.

JAYNE'S MEDICINE.

13) JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry up, but are the result of his long experience as a practising physician, and the expense of great labor.—Hartford, (Conn.) Daily Review.

N. Y. March 10th, 1841.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—Being severely afflicted with Influenza—a hard Cough and Asthma—and finding every means fail of relieving me, Consumption appeared inevitable—but by using two bottles of your expectorant, I was restored to perfect health.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN ELLIS.

Late Pastor of the Baptist Church, Stamford, Ct.

From the Rev. J. Segur.

Lambertville, N. J. April 27th '39.
Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—By the blessing of God your Expectorant has effected a cure in me of a most distressing complaint. In December last I was seized with great severity by a paroxysm of Asthma; a disease with which I had been afflicted for many years past. It was attended with a hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and throat, together with a laborious cough, and complete prostration of strength, and when almost worn out with suffocation, a bottle of your expectorant was sent to me. At first I thought it was nothing but quackery; but seeing it so highly recommended by Dr. Going, with whom I was well acquainted, I was induced to try it, and in a few days it completely cured me, nor have I ever had any return of the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your medicine, that if I had but a few bottles of it, could obtain no more, I would not part with them for ten dollars each. Yours, most affectionately.

JOHN SEGUR.

Important!—Asthma Cured.

Putnam, Ohio, May 18, 1841.

12) Dr. D. Jayne, Dear Sir,—Doctor Helmeck has used some eight or ten bottles of your EXPECTORANT, and has found decided benefit. His health is better than for several years past, and his appearance indicates decided improvement in health. His confidence in your medicine has induced him to recommend it to his friends, and we are informed that many of them have been cured, and others greatly relieved.

POTTS & GRAHAM.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1840

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir—Your Hair Tonic is an excellent article. Many respectable persons also offer their certificates in favor of your Expectorant. I believe your medicines are the best preparations that have ever been offered to the public, for the relief of the afflicted, and for the cure of the diseases for which they were intended.

Your Expectorant I think will soon be exclusively popular. Yours &c.

ADRIAL ELY.

The following is from a Physician and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist Society, dated Modest Town, Va. Aug. 27, 1840.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three years, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains and Weakness of the Breast, it is decidedly the best medicine I have ever tried.

Very respectfully yours,
R. W. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Asthma cured by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.—Miss MARY CAMPBELL, of New Haven, Fayette county, has been cured of Asthma, of more than eighteen years continuance, by the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. She commenced taking the medicine last summer, and after using eleven bottles, was entirely rid of this distressing disease. We are assured of this cure by a lady of undoubted veracity, and requested to make it public for the benefit of others.—Mount Pleasant (Pa.) Register.

DR. S. POSTLETHWAITE.

TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office in the building formerly occupied by Charles Ogilby, Esq., as a law office, June 9, 1846.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

A person is wanted by the subscriber in Somerset. Application to be made anon.
oct6 JOHN C. KURTZ.

DR. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS.

For the cure of Hepatitis or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few or them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.
This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects of his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured or relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.
Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

Observe—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature. Prepared for the proprietor by

JONATHAN KIDD & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburgh, Pa.

They are also sold by the following agents:

John L. Snyder, Somerset.

Hay & Morrison, Lavansville.

Knable and Vought, Centerville.

M. A. Ross, Petersburg.

A. Wyatt, Smithfield.

G. Cook, Wellersburg.

Samuel Kurtz, Somerset.

Samuel Harnet, Addison.

Livingood & Wellley, Salisbury.

Charles Kriessinger, Berlin.

Edm. Kerman, Jenner Cross roads.

Edward Bevin, Stoytown.

P. & W. Myers, Myers Mill.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills."

[Jan 13/46]

Patent Vermifuge.

Dr. McLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC

Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!

Substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if it were universally known and diffused over the United States, it